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PRICE ONE CENT

MUCH IS UNDONE AT SESSION END

Important Legislation Desired
By Administration Falls
By Wayside.

APPROPRIATION BILLS FAIL

Postal Service and Indian Office
Expense Carried Over; Total
Is Under Record.

WHAT WILSON SAYS.

President Wilson today dictated the following statement about congress and its work:

"A great congress has closed its sessions. Its work will prove the greatest quality of its statesmanship more and more the longer it is tested. Business now has a time of calm and thoughtful adjustment before it, disturbed only by the European war. The circumstances created by the war put the nation to a special test, a test of its true character and of its self-control.

"The constant thought of every patriotic man should now be for the country, its peace, its order, its law and its temperance in the face of perplexing situations. Its dignity and strength alike will appear not only in the revival of its business, despite abnormal conditions, but also in its power to think and to propose with patience, with disinterested fairness and without excitement, in a spirit of friendliness and enlightenment which will firmly establish its influence throughout the world."

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Congress adjourned today nine o'clock. The senate adjourned at 12:40 p. m. and the house, after turning back the hands of the clock, adjourned at 12:18 p. m.

The total appropriations of the session were approximately \$1,200,000,000, several millions under the record of previous congresses.

Two appropriation bills failed. Current appropriations for the postal service and the Indian office were extended for another year.

In the closing hours, President Wilson (Continued on Last Page.)

MORE PLOTTERS BEING WATCHED

New York Police Commissioner Indicates Other Anarchists Are Slated for Arrest.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Henry Woods, commissioner, in discussing the indictment of Charles Carbone and others arrested in the recent bomb conspiracy case said there were other plotters and other men the police were watching.

Justification for placing the bomb in St. Patrick's was summed up by Abarno when arraigned yesterday, with the brief statement that "we wanted to put a bomb in some rich neighborhood so that the rich would understand the sorrows of the poor."

"I plead guilty to the act," Abarno said when asked to plead, "but I did not mean to do any harm. I was there, but it was all the idea of this other man," referring to Amado Polignoni, the person who Carbone entered a plea of not guilty.

Abarno and Carbone will be brought into court again tomorrow when their pleas will be entered formally and counsel assigned to them if they have not made other arrangements for the defense before that time.

CLEARANCE ORDERED

Federal Reserve Board Authorizes Banks to Begin Plans for Clearance of Checks.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The federal reserve board today authorized federal reserve banks at such points as have not begun clearance of checks for their members to take up plans for such clearance immediately.

The board has not prescribed details of the clearing plan, but it will be in the nature of a reciprocal arrangement by which member banks assenting to the plan will receive the benefits of the clearing through their federal reserve banks all checks against other assenting banks in the same district.

The board today says it expects in a short time to see a general clearing arrangement in operation in all districts. For the present no attempt will be made to clear between federal reserve districts.

TWO ARRESTED FOR PLOT TO SMUGGLE OPIUM

NEW YORK, March 4.—Tonko L. Milie, described as the vice president of a Peruvian rubber company, and Gustave Waldeck, have been arrested here on the charge of conspiracy to smuggle opium and opium in large quantities from Germany and Austria. They were placed under bonds of \$5,000 each. Agents of the treasury department alleged they had found in Milie's apartments on Riverside Drive papers revealing the complicity of the pair in a widespread plot.

GIVEN HIGHER RANKS

Commanding Officers of American Battleship Fleets to Be Ranked as Admirals and Vice Admirals.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—With commanding officers of the American battleship fleet now to be ranked as admirals and vice admirals the American navy no longer will labor under the handicap of having to take orders from commanding officers other than its own when joint operations are held with navies of other nations.

In a statement on the naval bill just passed by congress and which regards as the most generous ever enacted, Secretary Daniels says that the creation of the ranks of admiral and vice admiral will give the American navy the position to which it is entitled. Heretofore the navy has not had such position during joint operations because other countries, some of them with much smaller navies having given senior rank to the commanding officers.

The new ranks are to be conferred only on officers as soon as they command a fleet and not permanently.

GOETHALS PROMOTED

Nominated to Be a Major-General in Recognition of Efficient Panama Canal Services.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Colonel George W. Goethals was nominated to be a major-general today in recognition of his services in building the Panama canal.

Four other nominations for promotion of major-general with Colonel Goethals at the same time were acted on by the senate, an usual action.

Colonel H. F. Hodges and Lieutenant L. W. Sibert to be brigade generals of the line.

The nominations extended thanks to Colonel Goethals.

WHEAT PRICES DOWN

Rumor That Contracts for War Munitions Are Cancelled Caused Flurry in Market.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Wheat prices made a sudden downward plunge today in the last fifteen minutes of trading. Reports were current that millions of dollars worth of orders for war supplies, mostly arms and ammunition, had been cancelled in the last 48 hours.

Although confirmation of the reports was lacking the market was brought to a point five a bushel under last night, the May delivery touching \$1.37 today, as against \$1.45 1/2 for the same option 24 hours previous. At the extreme low point the price showed a drop of 30c a bushel since the highest war level, \$1.67 on February 5.

Final trading was excited at a decrease of 2 1/2c from the bottom figures touched.

SNOW AND RAIN FALL

Central States in Path of Storm From Dakota to Texas; Communications Interrupted.

KANSAS CITY, March 4.—Snow, rain and sleet fell today over most of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas and parts of Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee, according to the local United States weather bureau. The snow ranged in depth from two inches in Kansas City to nine inches in central Kansas and eleven inches at North Platte, Neb.

Fort Smith, Ark., and Dallas, Tex., each got about two inches of rain, and three tenths inches of rain was reported in Shreveport, La. A 1/2 inch of rain was recorded at Oklahoma City.

A driving wind from the northeast accompanied the storm in most sections, interrupting wire and rail communication.

WOMEN PLAY POLO WITH MEN TO AID THEM

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 4.—For the first time in many years women today participated in a polo game on the Coronado field. The players, who are prominent socially, handled their mallets and balls with great skill.

Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston, widely known as an athlete, and Miss Louise Fleischman of Cincinnati were the stars of the contest. Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, also played. Each team carried men players as "backs."

RAINFALL RECORDS BROKEN IN VICINITY OF TULSA

TULSA, Ok., March 4.—The Arkansas river today was within six feet of flood stage and was rising rapidly. All records for rainfall at this season of the year have been broken in this section. With a heavy rain still falling, small streams were out of their banks and farmers in the lowlands were moving to higher ground.

SAYS HE WILL FLY BRITISH FLAG FROM AMERICA TO HADES

NEW YORK, March 4.—The liner Baltic carrying 15,000 tons of war supplies has sailed for Liverpool. Her commander, Captain J. B. Ransom, said that as far as he was concerned he "would fly the British flag from America to Hades," notwithstanding German submarines.

PROGRESS EXPLOSION KILLS FORTY IN LATEST REPORT

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Official dispatches to the state department from Vera Cruz now place the number killed in the blowing up of the Mexican gunboat Progress at forty. However, reports have put the number between three and thirty.

RUSSIANS CLAIM GREAT SUCCESS

Austrians Meet With Severe Defeat On South Of Battle Line.

INFERNO IN DARDANELLES

Reinforced Fleet Pounds at Turkish Fortifications; Sweeps Mine Fields.

PETROGRAD, March 4.—The German forces in northern Poland are concentrating their efforts on the endeavor to break through the Russian fortified lines near the Prussian frontier by capturing the fortress of Osovitch. This battle, the outcome of which is regarded as of high importance is proceeding with increased violence. The Germans on this occasion have succeeded in bringing up some of their heaviest and most effective guns, including the great 16-inch field pieces.

LONDON, March 4.—The allied fleet this morning resumed the bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles, according to a dispatch received by Reuters Telegram company from its correspondent at Athens.

The text of the dispatch follows: "The bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles was resumed Thursday. Fifteen big warships took part in the operations. According to a British official only two of the Turkish forts remain intact. A landing party found that little had remained of the Turkish soldiers in the forts, showing that they had burned their dead."

LONDON, March 4.—The interest of British readers in the Russian campaign has again shifted to the extreme southern portions of the line of battle, where Petrograd reports that General Brusiloff has won a noteworthy victory south of Baidgrod, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians, who again were pressing north to the relief of Przemyel. At the same time an unofficial dispatch from Bucharest says that Russian forces, with the reoccupation of Stanislaw, in Galicia, are about 60 miles from Timopol.

On the other hand Vienna reports the repulse of desperate Russian counter attacks in the Carpathians with comparative inactivity along the remainder of the line. Berlin admits officially the German retirement from Prasznya, north of Warsaw, which (Continued on Last Page.)

WILSON GIVEN GREATER POWER

Resolution Passed by Congress Allows President to Use Nations Military Forces to Enforce Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—All that was needed today to enlarge the power of President Wilson to prevent violations of American neutrality by vessels leaving United States ports with men or supplies for belligerent warships was the president's approval of a joint resolution of congress. The resolution, a substitute for that previously passed by the house, was unanimously adopted by the senate early today, following a conference at the White House last night between President Wilson and members of the foreign relations committee of the senate and house and others. It was later agreed to by the house and today only awaited President Wilson's signature to make it a law.

As finally passed the resolution differs in some essential particulars from the original house measure. It has the hearty support of state department officials who pointed out the immediate need of its passage because of the critical situation resulting from the European war. Attention was called by the officials to the fact that the American government had been hindered by inadequate legislation to prevent vessels from leaving the United States with supplies for belligerent warships in contravention of American neutrality. The proposed legislation is a direct result of information obtained by the government in the recent grand jury inquiry in New York into alleged shipments of supplies to belligerents at sea.

The resolution becomes effective immediately upon being signed by the president and will continue during the existence of the European war.

The resolution empowers the president to direct customs collectors to withhold clearance from any vessel of American or foreign register, or license, which the president believes to be "about to carry fuel, arms, ammunition, men or supplies to any warship, or tender or supply ship of a belligerent nation in the obligations of the United States as a neutral nation."

If a vessel sailed or attempted to sail without clearance, a fine of from \$2,000 to \$10,000, imprisonment of two years or both and forfeiture of the vessel would be imposed. The president is empowered to use the military forces of the country to enforce the law.

EMPEROR GIVES THOUSANDS FOR AID OF PRISONERS

BERLIN, March 4.—Emperor William has given \$12,500 to the German Red Cross for the benefit of German soldiers and civilians held prisoners in France.

War at a Glance

A British officer of the allied fleet which is bombarding the Dardanelles is quoted in a dispatch from Athens as saying that only two forts now remain intact. The bombardment of the inner forts was resumed this morning. The reports of extensive damage to the fortifications are not borne out, however, by dispatches from Constantinople.

One such message to a Berlin newspaper states that the injury to the outer forts is less than has been reported and that the interior fortifications which constitute the more important defenses have not yet been reached. The American tanker Platania has been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, by order of the British admiralty. The Platania was formerly a German vessel transferred to American registry after the outbreak of the war.

The German military authorities admit the recapture of Prasznya, northern Poland, by the Russians, but assert the Russian suffered so severely during the attack that they were unable to disturb the orderly retreat of the Germans. This account is at variance with Russian reports of a few days ago, which stated that the German retreat was the most disorderly and precipitate of any in that area of military activity. The German statement, however, says that large numbers of wounded were left behind in neighboring villages.

The French war office has given a more definite idea of the extent of the battle now in progress in Champagne. The attacking front is about four miles in length and it is asserted that the allies now hold German positions to the depth of about two-thirds of a mile.

OFFICER MUST SECURE HAMON

Promoter of the Ringling Road Is Wanted Again Before the Watson Investigation Committee.

After repeated efforts, H. L. Sadler, sergeant-at-arms of the house, succeeded early this morning in securing service by long distance telephone on Jake L. Hamon, counsel and promoter of the Ringling road, notifying him that he is expected to appear as a witness before the special house committee which is probing Commissioner A. P. Watson.

It is understood that members of the committee have instructed the sergeant-at-arms to go after Hamon with a warrant in case he does not appear before the committee by 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Hamon testified before the committee at the beginning of the hearing, but some question having a pertinent bearing on the inquiry which the committee believes Hamon could answer have developed since that time. The house sergeant-at-arms for several days has been trying to secure service on Hamon in vain by long distance telephone. Early this morning he found him at home in bed at Lawton and got him on the Lawton end of the long distance wire and notified him that he is wanted as a witness at once.

ITALIAN REBELLION

Tripoli District Revolts and Native Troops Desert Commanders; Scarcity of Soldiers Encourages Men.

ROME, March 4.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in the greater portion of Cyrenaica in an effort to put down a rebellion.

Cyrenaica is one of the independent administrative and military districts of Tripoli, which now is under Italian control. A dispatch from Rome, February 10, said information has been received from Tripoli to the effect that reinforcements had reached Captain Volino, whose native troops had almost entirely deserted him as the result of a rebellion in Libya. It was said that the rebellion had been encouraged by the withdrawal of Italian troops from the interior to the coast and that the movement gradually was encircling Tripoli itself, where fortifications were being erected.

THE WEATHER

Washington Forecast.

Oklahoma—Tonight cloudy, probably snow flurries in east portion; colder with freezing; Friday fair.

Arkansas—Rain or snow tonight, colder; Friday fair.

East Texas—Tonight cloudy, colder; Friday fair.

West Texas—Tonight fair, colder except in western, freezing in north; Friday fair.

Cloudy, unsettled and colder tonight, followed by fair and continued cold weather Friday.

7 a. m. 41
8 a. m. 41
9 a. m. 41
10 a. m. 41
11 a. m. 41
12 noon 41
1 p. m. 41
2 p. m. 41
3 p. m. 41
4 p. m. 41

The southwestern storm is central over Louisiana this morning and is moving very slowly westward. Under the influence of this disturbance, precipitation has been general since Wednesday morning over the plains states from the Dakotas southward to the Rio Grande river and the west Gulf coast and the rain area is spreading eastward over the middle and lower Mississippi valley and Gulf states.

The rainfall has been heavy to excessive in eastern Oklahoma, western Arkansas, northern Louisiana and northeastern Texas. Another "low" has appeared in the far northwest and rain is falling this morning in the north Pacific coast section. Fair weather prevails in the far southwest, the Lake region and northern districts. It is quite cold in the northern Rocky mountains, northern plains states, upper Mississippi valley and North Atlantic states. Temperatures are reasonable in the southern Plains States, lower Mississippi valley, Gulf and south Atlantic states.

NEED INCREASE SAY RAILROADS

Hearing of Western Companies For Higher Rates Opens In Chicago.

\$10,000,000 A YEAR INVOLVED

Ninety-Eight Thousand Miles of Track Included In Request To Commission.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Hearing of the application of the western railroads to the interstate commerce commission for an increase in freight rates designed, it is said, to equalize certain rates on 80,000 miles of road and which, if allowed, will net the roads involved \$10,000,000 a year was begun here today before Commissioner W. M. Daufles.

C. C. Wright, general solicitor of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, chief of counsel for the railroads, in opening the case in which forty-one railroads are interested, said the carriers in the territory involved had been called upon during the last seven years to invest more than \$100,000,000 a year in additions and betterments, but that there had been only a slight increase in their revenues. During those years, he asserted, the roads had not earned what the courts have held to be a fair rate of return upon their properties. The ratio of return upon investment had been decreasing and the operating ratio increasing.

Mr. Wright called attention to the fact that, in 1910, the interstate commerce commission in denying advances at that time had said that if the fears of the carriers subsequently should be realized, the commission "will not hesitate to give its sanction to increases which will be reasonable."

"These fears," said Mr. Wright, "had been more than realized."

The case, he explained, would be fairly argued on the return to prosperity of all the railroads.

Hay products, livestock and produce, meats and packing house products, coal, hay, fruits, vegetables and cotton piece goods were named by the attorney as the principal products hauled. He dealt "fairly with the view of establishing a more equitable relation of rates by advancing those which were too low." "The evidence," he said, "will show that the advances have been made upon rates which (Continued on Last Page.)

WARRANT FUNDS BEING HELD UP

Special Committee Will Investigate Validity of Claims for Military Rifle Range Warrants.

A resolution, which, if adopted, would block an appropriation of about \$53,000 to pay military rifle range warrants, until an investigation can be made into their validity by a special committee of the house, was introduced into the house this afternoon by Representative Amos Ewing of Guthrie this afternoon. A motion to suspend the rules and take the resolution up for immediate consideration failed of adoption, so that the resolution goes over for one day under the rules.

The resolution recites the fact that senate bill 408, which appropriates about \$53,000 to pay the military warrants has passed the senate and is now pending in the house; also that the third and fourth sessions of the legislature refused to pay these warrants.

The resolution provides for the appointment of a special committee composed of Speaker McCrory, T. F. Hensley and Hill of Rogers Mills to investigate the status of the warrants as shown by the records of the office of the adjutant general and report to the house at the end that if there is merit in the claims, they may be included in senate bill No. 407, which gives permission to holders of the Leader Printing company and Red Book warrants to bring suit against the state for their payment.

PREPARING A REPORT

Probe Committee May Recommend Watson's Impeachment and Investigation of Whole Commission.

It is rumored that the special house committee of which C. L. Pinkham is chairman is now writing its report on the result of its investigation of Corporation Commissioner A. F. Watson and that it will recommend impeachment of Watson.

Rumors were also in circulation Thursday afternoon that a resolution to be introduced into the house for a general investigation of the acts of the corporation commission.

The committee, it is understood, has practically completed the taking of testimony. If the committee can secure the testimony of Jake Hamon tonight, the report probably will not be made until this evidence can be considered, but it is understood that the report will be made to the house not later than Friday morning, in any event.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURG IS CLOSED

PITTSBURG, March 4.—The German National Bank of Pittsburgh did not open its doors for business today at 9 a. m. A notice on the door said it had been closed by order of the controller of the currency.

DARDANELLES SAFETY

Vouched for By Turkish Embassy at Berlin; Minor Forts Destroyed Says Enver Pasha.

BERLIN, via London, March 4.—Attaches of the Turkish embassy here profess to be unconcerned regarding the bombardment of Dardanelles forts. They declare the fortification are impregnable, that the landing of troops at the entrance to the straits is impossible and that any attempt to land a force at some point along the shore of the Gulf of Suez would require more men than the allies can concentrate, leaving out of consideration the strong Turkish forces stationed at all threatened points.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung sends his paper an interview with Enver Pasha in which the chief of the Turkish general staff is said to have declared that the damage to the outer forts was less than had been reported, but that these forts are the oldest of the entire line and their early reduction always has been expected if a serious attack were made upon Dardanelles. The allied fleet, he declared, has yet to reach the real line of defense.

MINISTER'S SON SHOT

Youth Injured in Pistol Battle When Attempting to Hold Up a Policeman in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 4.—Walter Hilliard, 24 years old, son of the Rev. W. C. Hilliard, a Methodist minister of Eldorado, Ark., was shot while attempting to stage a holdup in this city at 1:35 o'clock this morning. Hilliard died in the city hospital a few hours later.

Hilliard attempted to rob a plain clothes officer who was returning home after going off duty. The highway man and his victim were observed by policemen who frustrated the robbery after a pistol battle.

STRINGENT DRY LAWS

Governor Rye of Tennessee Suggests Ways to Stop Illegal Traffic in Liquor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 4.—In a message to the legislature today several new acts were recommended by Gov. T. Rye to strengthen the prohibition statutes. The acts were:

To define intoxicants and put soft drink stands under the supervision of the pure food and drugs department; to regulate the liquor sales by drug stores by requiring them to keep a register of purchases and sales and to regulate prescriptions; to make a receipt of over a gallon of liquor per month prima facie evidence against the consignee of illicit liquor sales; to prohibit soliciting liquor orders and to give Arkansas concurrent jurisdiction on crimes committed on the Mississippi river.

RECOVER MORE DEAD

Thirty-five Bodies Are Taken From Virginia Mine; Believed Twenty Escaped.

HINTON, W. Va., March 4.—Half a hundred miners and mining experts worked today with renewed efforts to clear away the debris in the Leyland mine where an explosion occurred Tuesday in the hope of finding some trace of life in the vast workings.

At noon today it was announced that 35 bodies had been recovered. Much confusion prevails as to the number of men who entered Tuesday morning. It was said today 177 were employed in the workings and that perhaps 20 escaped.

OBJECTS TO POLICY

Former Member House of Commons Does Not Understand Reprisals of Germany Outlined by Asquith.

LONDON, March 4.—Thomas Gibson Bowles, former member of the house of commons, in an address before the Ship Brokers in London expressed with much emphasis his inability to get a direct understanding of the reprisals of Germany outlined in Premier Asquith's speech.

Mr. Bowles said: "What is to become of cargoes of enemy ships which are brought into port. They are not to be confiscated; this is expressly desired. Are they to be purchased by the captors, according to the doctrine of pre-emption with the compensation for delay?"

If the latter course were pursued, Mr. Bowles pointed out Great Britain would commence her operations on a large scale.

The speaker criticized the Asquith policy, insofar as it had been outlined in that it neglects to confirm the common law, which protects neutral traders. He further objected to the premier's policy because it does not inflict maximum damage upon the enemy by confiscating the enemy's goods found in neutral ships.

JUDGE LOOFBOURROW BACK TO HIS OLD HOME AT BEAVER

BEAVER, Ok., March 4.—Judge R. H. Loofbourrow and family have returned to their home here from Oklahoma City, where they have been for the past several months. Judge Loofbourrow was a member of the supreme court, having been appointed by Governor Cruise to fill a vacancy on the bench caused by resignation. Hale, the 75-year-old son of Judge Loofbourrow, who recently fell five stories down the elevator shaft at the Lawrence building, has almost entirely recovered from his injuries.

OPPOSITION TO BUYING ASYLUM

Deal Is Said to Include Deficiency Appropriations By Legislature.

REDUCTION IS SUSPICIOUS

Some Members of Legislature Propose to Know Details of Secret Deal.

The proposition to sell the Norman Sanitarium to the state for \$100,000, which has been agreed upon secretly by the governor and a sub-committee of the senate, is being looked upon with considerable suspicion by some members of the legislature. They do not believe that Col. Roy Hoffman and H. W. Postreest, who are said to have paid \$125,000 for 365 of the 500 shares of stock in the sanitarium, will be willing to lose \$25,000 or more. They believe some plan is on foot to reimburse the purchasers of the stock for this apparent loss.

As the first deal was to be put through, the state would have acquired only 250 shares of the stock and would have paid \$125,000 for them. Now the state is to buy the entire 500 shares of stock, some of it held by private individuals, for \$100,000. On its face it would appear, these members of the legislature say, that Hoffman and Postreest will lose more than \$25,000.

Here Come the Appropriations. Members of the legislature who oppose the deal say that the \$100,000 cash for which the private owners of the Sanitarium, where Oklahoma state and territory have housed a part of the insane since 1901 at \$200 a patient per annum, is not all that it will cost the state to take over the institution.

In the general deficiency appropriation bill, which has already passed the senate and is now pending in the house are two items carrying a total appropriation of \$138,000 to pay deficiencies to the private owners of the Oklahoma Sanitarium at Norman for the care of the insane during the fiscal years 1914 and 1915. Rumor has it that a part of the agreement between the state and owners of the sanitarium company is that the state will make this deficiency appropriation in addition to paying the \$100,000.

It is also stated that the legislative probe into the affairs of the sanitarium company will see brought to (Continued on Last Page.)

PRESS PLEASING TO THE ALLIES

Manner of Acceptance of Blockade By American Papers Is Commented on In Paris.

PARIS, March 4.—The quiet and dignified manner in which the American press and public received the Franco-British declaration of proposed naval reprisals against Germany has made a strong impression in France. Writers in the leading newspapers point out that a nation so devoted to business as the United States scarcely could be expected to remain unmoved at the proposal for closing of the sea routes to a country with which it does an annual business of \$500,000,000.

"We can prevent loss to neutrals," says the Marlin, "by purchasing intercepted cargoes of which we desire to deprive Germany. We should perhaps base on these purchases, which we neither could use nor re-sell until later, but the loss would be a mere drop in the ocean of enormous war expense and very little in comparison to the extra blood it would have been necessary to shed for having neglected this necessary means to hasten the enemy's capitulation by economic strangulation."

Professor Charles Riebat, writing to Elgar declares that while the Germans contend the allies' blockade is barbarous and contrary to international blockade, the blockade carried out by a French fleet prevented British admirals from re-ventilating General Cornwallis thus forcing him to capitulate at Yorktown in the American revolutionary war.

Professor Riebat says no historian ever has pretended this was a disloyal act and "we should be greatly surprised if the Americans in 1915 condemned a proceeding which permitted General Washington to win American independence."

INFORMATION REFUSED

Premier Asquith Will Not Make Public Plans of Allies Against German Shipping.

LONDON, March 4.—Premier Asquith today declined to throw further light on the measures to be adopted by Great Britain and her allies in pursuance of their announced intention to take retaliatory steps against Germany for her establishment of a war zone around the British Isles.

The premier said: "The intention of the government will be apparent when the orders in council on the subject are published."

His remark was prompted by a question whether, in case neutral ships carried goods to or from Germany or of German ownership, these goods were seized the ships would be released.